In the specification:

Insert the paper copy of the Sequence Listing filed herewith following the Drawings.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 15 with the following rewritten paragraph:

To generate a concatenated fusion gene, *eyfp-luc-ecfp*, a DNA fragment encoding LUC was prepared using PCR from a pTRE-Luc vector (Clontech) with primer pairs: forward primer, 5'-GAAGATCT**TTGGTCCCTCGTGGAAG**CATGGAAGACGCCAAAAACATA-3' (SEQ ID NO:1) and reverse primer, 5'-CACCGGTCC*ATGATGATGATGATGATG*CAATTCCACTTTCCGCCCTT-3' (SEQ ID NO:2). The forward primer was designed to contain a Bgl II site (underlined) and a thrombin cutting sequence (bold) just upstream of the initiation codon. The reverse primer had an Age I site (underlined) downstream of the hexa-histidine tag (italics). After PCR amplification, the products were ligated into a pCR-Blunt II-TOPO vector (Invitrogen), to generate an intermediate plasmid. This intermediate plasmid, pBTII-Luc, was digested by Bgl II and Age I, and the released fragment was inserted into a pECFP-N1 vector (Clontech), to generate a plasmid containing the *luc-ecfp* fusion sequence. The resultant plasmid, pcLC, was used as a template to amplify the *luc-ecfp* fusion gene by PCR with the forward primers just described and another reverse primer, 5'-GGGGTACCAATATTAACGCTTAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:3) (Kpn I site underlined). The PCR products were inserted into a pCR-Blunt II-TOPO vector to prepare another intermediate plasmid containing *luc-ecfp* fusion gene, from which a Bgl II and Kpn I-digested fragment was cloned into the Bgl II-Kpn I site of a pEYFP-C1 vector (Clontech). The resultant plasmid, pcYLC, contained the *eyfp-luc-ecfp* tandem fusion gene that was driven by an *hr*1 sequence-enhanced minimal CMV promoter. The fusion gene encoded a fusion protein EYFP-LUC-ECFP (YLC), in which LUC was sandwiched between a N-terminally tagged EYFP and a C-terminally tagged ECFP..